THE EMPIRE STATE.

Progress of the Cornell-Kelly-Robinson Campaign.

PROSPECTS IN ORLEANS.

Chief Justice Church Out of the Political Arena.

ALLEGANY AND STEUBEN COUNTIES

ALMON, Oct. 21, 1879. The little county of Orleans, with less than eight thousand votes, gave Morgan, in 1876, 1,089 majority over Robinson. This is about the normal condi tion of the county politically, but last year the republicans received 3,275 votes, the democrats 1,942. and the greenback and prohibition 600 between them. This year the county is quiet. Very little demonstration is made on either side. The republicans plod steadily along, and with a satisfactory candidate for the Senate will draw out their cus-tomary strength of about 4,000 or 4,200. The democrats, although not making much show, are quite as much divided as in some larger counties, and their vote will be considerably drained by the anti-Tilden and Robinson element. The greenbackers will get probably 300 votes in all and Mr. Kelly will get about 500. But there are some anti-Tilden men who will support Cornell and add to the republican vote, while, as far as can be discovered, there are not a dozen republicans all told who will support Robinson. The sentiment of the county can be understood from two facts. The constitutional amendments voted on in 1876, changing the system of management of the canals and of the State prisons, got respectively 88 and 90 affirmative votes, and this ar the Robinson delegates to the Syracuse democratic State Convention were defeated by a vote of four to one. While, of course, a number of demo-crats who opposed the election of Robinson delegates will support the regular Syracuse nominations, the Kelly feeling has a good foothold in the county, especially in the towns of Albion, Carl-Ridgeway, Shelby and Yates, and the quiet anti-Tilden element that will go secretly for Cornell is not to be despised. The county is the home of Chief Justice Church and of Charles A. Danolds. Orleans and Monroe form the Twenty-ninth Senate district of the State, and are hopelessly republican. Although Monroe cave Tilden a small majority over Dix in 1874 they are both now strong anti-Tilden counties, and, recognizing behind Governor Robinson the distinct form of Mr. Tilden, they are both certain to give pluralities for Cornell larger than their ordinary republican majorities.

Some of the Robinson democrats in Buffalo and Lockport were severe in their remarks about Chief Justice Church, and alleged that he was actively engaged in the canvass against Governor Robinson. Judge Church was found at home on Sunday last. confined to his bed by a severe and ugly cold, which he caught immediately after his arrival at Albion from the session of the Court of Appeals. The cold had settled on his lungs, threatening serious illness, but he was improving under medical treatment and good nursing. The fact is that he has not even so much as ordinarily conversed about or taken part in the campaign, although naturally interested in political questions, and has been entirely passive since the Syracuse nominations. In a brief conversation the Syracuse nominations. In a brief conversation the Chief Justice expressed his regret at the broken and distracted condition of the democratic party and at the failure of the leaders to bring about a union at this important crisis; but he declared his determination not to interfere in any manner with the canvass or to express any opinion as to the causes which forced a division in the party. The active politicians of Albion seem to be pulling straight in the party traces, with the exception of the democrats who avow themselves openly for Kelly, and there does not appear to be much excitement on either side. The democrats find it hard to induce any one to accept their nomination for the Senate, and the probability is that on the democrate side there will be, for the size of the county, a pretty large number of non-voters.

GO ABROAD TO HEAR HOME NEWS.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHURCH.

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GO ABROAD TO HEAR HOME NEWS.

There is an old saying that one must go abroad to hear home news, and this is exemplified by the reports relating to the situation in New York city which reach one in these rural districts of the State. The Robinson democrats here, as well as in other places, have information of a most startling and wonderful coup d'état, which they allege is to be made in the metropolis during the last days of the election. The statement was thus explained to the astonished lienalle correspondent by an intelligent and leading Robinsor democrat of Orleans county:

"At the present moment, we are told by the State Committee, appearances favor the idea that Mr. John Kelly might obtain as many as 15,000 or 20,000 votes Kelly might obtain as many as 15,000 or 20,000 votes in the city. But we are requested not to place any reliance on such figures, as a movement is already arranged beyond the possibility of failure by which a leading and influential member of the Tammany organization, fully as powerful as John Kelly and heretotore acting with him, is to be nominated by the anti-Tammany party for Sheriff. This great member of the Tammany party has agreed to accept the nomination, and will step out of Tammany Hall, taking with him the great bulk of the Kelly followers and leaving that beguided and deluded Tammany leader with less than five thousand adhorents, all told. This, we are assured, is the programme to be followed, and when it is developed it will not only settle the question of the election in New York, but will dissolve every Kelly organization throughout the State and unite the democracy everywhere solidly on Robinson." But who is the man who is to work this astound-

"But who is the man who is to work this astounding revolution in the city and to hold the office of
Sheriff for the next three years?" was the question
probounded by the HERALD representative.
"Well, that I have not learned," was the reply:
"but I have heard a hint that it is Colonel Roberts. At all events, we receive the most positive assurances that the comp is absolutely franged; that its success is beyond a peradventure, and that we in the State may confidently rely on a clear majority of 50,000 for Robinson in the city over both the opposing candidate.

the Relations in the city over both the opposition of the relations in the city over both the opposition of the relation of th

by republicans and democrats, and he has been cruelly maligned and abused by the Tilden-Robinson faction. I find many democrats very indignant at this, and I know some of my neighbors in my own town who will vote against Robinson on that account alone. Then there is a good deal of feeling against Robinson growing out of canal matters, and, whether right or wrong, it will turn some democrats to Mr. Keily and some to Mr. Corneli. I was pretty active in the greenback canvass last year, and, although we did not poil as many votes as we expected, we made a very thorough canvass of the county, and I think I know pretty well how the democrate stand. They have a little over 3,000 votes in the county, and out of these I believe Keily will get at least 600 and probably more. I am sure 100 other democratic votes will go direct to Mr. Corneli and I guess we shall give him 1,800 plurality over Robinson."

some stray notes.

Mr. P. H. Agan, of Onomaga, for many years editor of the Syracuse Nandard in the old free soit days, is an enthusiastic Robinson man. Having expressed the opinion that a wast number of republicans will vote for Governor Robinson, and being asked whether he did not think that the apprehension of helping Mr. Tilden to the next democratic nomination and to the Presidency would deter the republicans generally from giving aid to Mr. Tilden's candidate now, he advanced a novel theory.

"Why," said he, "that is just what the intelligent and honest republicans in this State want. They believe that Mr. Tilden would as President carry into the nation the same great principles of administrative reform which he successfully carried out in this State as its Governor, and they are desirous that he shall be the next President of the United States."

States."

This was certainly a startling and curious announcement, but Mr. Agan, who is an enthusiast
and a strictly honest man, evidently meant what he

nouncement, but Mr. Agan, who is an enthusiast and a strictly honest man, evidently meant what he said.

"I tell you," he continued, "the election of Governor Robinson is certain. You don't know what a republican strength he has. Why, the New York Thate is doing us immense service. We are buying a large number of copies and are circulating them every where among our friends."

This was said over two weeks ago, and the Times may not be quite as useful now as a campaign sheet for the Tilden-Robinson democracy.

THE VISITING COMMITTERS.

Some funny stories are told about the experiences of the visiting committees which went through the different counties on a mission to stir up the sluggish, bring the refractory into line and strengthen the hearts of the faithful. Two of these missionary gentlemen went to Olean, in Cattaraugus county, and the county committee, local candidates and leading democrats were summoned to meet them there. They went, or a few of them did, and among them Mr. Howard, of Allegany, the candidate for member of Assembly, and Mr. Ainsley, of Salamanca, the candidate for Surrogate. Governor Seymour, who was visiting Olean at the time, received an invitation to be present at the meeting and accepted. After the chairman of the county committee had given a rose colored account of the condition of the county and had declared that there was very little of the Kelly movement in those 'parts, Mr. Howard was asked whether there were any Kelly men in his town—Ailegany, 'well,' he replied, 'as you ask me the question, gentlemen, I suppose you wish me to tell you the truth and not to deceive and mislead you. The fact is that Mr. Kelly will get many votes in Allegany, and I think I ought to tell you that he will receive my own vote, for I am a Kelly man."

"Well, as to that," struck in Mr. Ainsley, "I am in the same support. I suppose you wish me to tell you move the ruth and not to deceive and mislead you. The fact is that Mr. Kelly will get many votes in Allegany, and I think I ought to tell you that he wi

the visiting missionaries retired in not a very pleasant tempor.

A FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Mr. William J. Fowler, the Secretary of the Farmers' Alliance of Monroe county, in a recent conversation stated that Mr. Root, the President of the Aliance, who is a republican in politics, has declared his intention to support Mr. Cornell, giving as his reason the fact that Mr. Cornell's letter of acceptance is agreeable to him and ought to be to all the members of the alliance. In consequence of this, while there are probably two or three hundred republican farmers in Monroe who may vote for Governor Robinson, the main body of the members of the alliance on that side will support Mr. Cornell.

"I believe," said Mr. Fowler, "that some men will vote for Robinson simply because of Tammany's opposition to him. At the same time the Kelly vote will be large in Monroe. It is the headquarters of the canal democracy and the Kelly feeling extenss into most of the towns. At the same time, in Monroe the opposition is much more anti-Tilden than anti-Robinson. A great many Irish Catholics declare for Kelly and this sets another class of citizens against him."

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In 1876 Orleans county gave Morgan 1,089 majority over Robinson. There will this year be about five hundred Kelly votes polled in the county. Some democratic votes will be given to Cornell direct and a few republican votes will be quietly cast for Robinson. A fairly full vote will be out, and Cornell's plurality over Robinson is likely to be from fifteen hundred to seventeen hundred.

TACTICS IN STEUBEN AND ALLEGANY COUN-TIES-KELLY'S STRENGTH AND PROSPECTS-SOMETHING OF THAT "SILENT REPUBLICAN"

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1879. It appears to be well settled that Mr. John Kelly will receive a number of votes along the line of the Erie Railroad, from Middletown to Salamanca, How many is a difficult problem to solve. Several causes operate to secure this result. The laborers on the road are nearly all Irish, and they have some prejudices against Lucius Robinson. They are ani mated by such feelings, I am told, solely through a certain dislike to the Governor on account of his action in calling out the militia and issuing frequent proclamations during the labor strike of 1877. As I stood on the platform at Hornellsville waiting for a train to take me to Wellsville I saw all sheriffs, constables, district attorneys and other officials to see that the laws were maintained, public and private property protected, and also offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of any person found in the commission of a breach of the peace. Although over two years have passed since this proclamation was posted up, yet it is still plainly discernible. While deciphering the poster an Irish laborer stood beside me. I turned and asked

him the question:—
"Your people here harbor feelings of opposition to the Governor because of the issuing of this procla-

mation, do they not?" "Bedad, we do, sir, and we will make the ould sin-

ner feel it on election day." "Was not the Governor right in his prompt efforts to suppress violence and protect the property of the citizens?

"There wasn't the laste necessity for him sendin the blasted militiamen hereabouts. Four regiments were in Hornellaville ready to slaughther us at the first chance. We maint no harm particularly, but

that the greenback vote of his locality will be fully up to the standard of last year.

"One thing I have noticed," said Mr. Healy, "a much larger number of repurition farmers now bolong to the organization in Steuben and Allegany countries than ever before."

"How do you account for this? Has the railroad freight discrimination inquiry anything to do with it?"

freight discrimination inquiry anything to do with it?"

"Certainly. Mr. Lewis, our greenback candidate for Governor, is president of the Farmers' Alliance. You are aware what a persistent fight the gentleman has made against railread corporations. This course has attracted to him a large number of farmers, who appreciate his action and are indignant with the railroad monopolists."
"Don't you think that some of those republicans will vote for Robinson?"
"Some few may. We cast 3,000 greenback votes last year in the county. The democratic party seems to be totally disorganized. The drift of public opinion is evidently against them this year, as in Maine, California and Ohio. Had they been successful no doubt many of our people might vote for Robinson, but now they are likely to stand firm for their candidate, Mr. Lewis, of Herkimer."

Mr. F. J. Babeach banker of Mexicily.

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ROBINSON'S SUPPORTERS.

Mr. F. J. Babcock, banker, of Hornellsville, is an enthusiastic Robinson democrat. He views the situation calmly, and considers that there will be a close fight, with the chances in favor of Robinson. He bases his opinions upon interviews with dissatisfied republicans, who assert that they will not vote for Cornell under any circumstances. "I have not yet heard a republican," remarked Mr. Babcock, "who condemns the present State administration. They all concede that Mr. Robinson has been an honest and independent Governor."

"Will not the party lines be drawn so closely before election day as to whip in wavering and 'weak kneed' republicans?"

"It may be done in some instances, but not in all. A good many representative republicans with whom

kneed republicans?

"It may be done in some instances, but not in all. A good many representative republicans with whom I have talked in Allegany and Steuben counties appear to be willing to break away from strict partisanties and vote for the best men for office. These little independent rebelitions tell very effectually in a close canvass and will, in my opinion, result in a victory for our candidate."

"I can name you at least twenty-five republicans in this town who will vote for the present Governor," said Dr. J. W Robinson, a prominent physician of Hornelisville, and himself a republican. "There are others whom I am convinced will scratch the ticket secretly on election day."

"Please name them."

"It would not be rair to publish the list, but I will mention some to you privately."

Dr. Robinson then mentioned several. In one family he gave the names of four who would undoubtedly vote for Robinson.

Ou going to the office of the republican organ (Hornell Times) I was not with a positive statement that not a single break was known in the republican ranks in the district. Somebody must evidently be deceived, to put the case in a mild way.

A DEMOCRATIC KDITON'S OPINIONS.

Mr. Greenhow, editor of the democratic organ (the Tribune), is also responsible for the statement that he knew quite a number of disaffected republicans.

"How as to the Kelly movement?" I inquired of this geutleman.

"Well, the Kellyttes have a ciub here, and think

this gentieman.

"Well, the Kellyites have a club here, and think they can do a good deal of service on account of the large Irish and railroad labor population of the vi-

"Who is the principal leader in the Kelly move-

cinity."

"Who is the principal leader in the Kelly movement hero?"

"Mr. John McDougall, president of the Gas Works. There would be nothing of it if it were not for the active exertions of this gentleman."

"Any particular reasons why Mr. McDougall takes this stand on the Kelly side?"

"I understand that the gentleman has a grievance. He secured the appointment of a resident of this place—Mr. Kellinger—in Sing Sing State Prison, who was afterward removed during Governor Tilden's administration. I believe that he has also asked some favors of Governor Kobinson, which were not granted. These things may give some idea of the strength of the Kelly movement in Hornelisville."

It is needless to look for anything but a republican majority in Allegany county on the 4th of November next. The gubernatorial figures of 1874-6 show this conclusively. They are as follows:—

1874.

Dix.—

5,763

Tilden.—

3,263

Robinson—

3,767

Dix's majority... 1,919

Morgan's majority... 3,003

Dix's majority.... 1,919 Morgan's majority.. 3,006 Dix's majority.... 1.919 Morgan's majority... 3,005

There are some reasons, however, for hope among democrats that Cornell will not be able to carry the county by any such majority as that of Morgan in 1876. I have heard a good deal about the "silent republican vote" that is to be cast for Robinson, but inquiry among republicans here does not develop any evidence of such a bolt. In talking with democrats, however, and informing them of my experience in this respect, they explain the situation in the statement that such republicans do not wish to have their Robinson preferences known, but that they will undoubtedly be heard from at the ballot box. It is amazing what contradictory stories I hear on this topic."

on this topic."
"Any republicans around here who say they will
vote for Robinson?" I asked of a son of the hotel
proprietor in Wellsville.
"Several. I have heard a good many of them talk
that way."

I propounded the same query to the father.

"Not one," he answered. "I have not come across a single republican who expressed himself favorable to Robinson." to Robinson."

"Any Kelly men here?"

"Yes, they have started a Kelly club, but I don't think the movement will amount to anything."

"Who is at the head of it?"

"A man who has been always ready to jump from one side to the other for the sake of being exceptional."

"A man who has been aways one side to the other for the sake of being exceptional."

One other cause I also found for surmising that the Cornell vote might be kept down somewhat in this section of the State. The prohibition people are strong here, and have not received any countenance from either democrats or republicans. Representatives of their body went before the local conventions of both parties, but they received no attention. They felt aggrieved, and are now working for their own candidates. Of course it is known that they prohibitionists draw almost entirely from republicans. It will be recollected that last year they polled some six thousand votes for their State ticket. This year sanguine individuals in Allegany county claim that they may register anywhere between ten and fifteen thousand votes. I doubt the

county claim that they may register anywhere between ten and fifteen thousand votes. I doubt the assertion.

ARECURLICAN EDITOR SPEARS.

Mr. Barnes, editor and proprietor of the republican organ in Wollsville, the Allegany Reporter, expressed to me the opinion that although a vigorous prohibition party was at work in the district on local issues, yet they would all doubtless support the republican straight State ticket.

"Any defection observable in your ranks in favor of Governor Robinson?"

"None whatever. Letters have been sent to the State committees setting forth most ridiculous claims on the part of the Robinson people. In one instance it was said that the Governor would be likely to carry Allegany county. I can assure you that I have not met a single republican who is likely to cast his vote against Cornell. I think, however, that our people would have been more enthusiastic for Pomeroy. Our delegation to Saratoga supported Cornell because we wished to do all we could for Hamilton Ward, the candidate for Attorney General, who resides in this county."

"Has Mr. Kelly many friends here?"

"Quite a number. I think he will poll a respectable vote."

Opposite the office of Mr. Barnes is the clothing establishment or Browning Bros., well known in Allegany county as warm supporters of Governor Robinson. I walked across and talked for a few minutes with one of the firm, a gentleman of considerable intelligence. His views differed materially from those expressed by Mr. Barnes.

"I have no doubt," he says, "that several republicans of this town will vote for Governor Robinson."

"Why?"

"Because they like his administration of the State government. They believe him to be honest, and know that taxes have been very much reduced since Robinson came into power."

"Don't you think national issues will have a good deal to do with keeping these republicans within party limes"

"Not with the advocates of Robinson. I have met two or three of them—I don't care to mention

IRVING HALL DEMOCRATS.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION APPOINTS A COM-MITTEE TO CONFER WITH OTHER BODIES OP-POSED TO TAMMANY.

The County Convention of the Irving Hall Democracy met last evening at Irving Hall, and was called to order by Police Commissioner James E. Morrison. Mr. James Daly was elected temporary chairman. The roll was then called and each district answere in its turn, there being only one protest receivedin its turn, there being only one protest received—from the Sixth district. After the roll call Senator Fox arose and said that, after consultation with many friends and for the purpose of bringing about harmonious action among the democrats of New York, he moved that a committee of one be appointed from each Assembly district to conferwith the German and other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall. The conference could not be too soon, as it would take some time to print the necessary tickets, and he understood that Mr. Kelly had already given orders for the printing of the Tammany county ticket. Mr. Marbury then offered a rosolution, which was carried unanimously, that the Convention next meet at Cooper Institute this evening, at eight o'clock, and that a committee of one from each Assembly district, to be selected by the delegates from the districts, be appointed to report permanent officers and resolutions.

After the adjournment of the meeting the Committee on Conference met and remained in session for an hour or more, when a sub-committee was appointed to confer with the German Independent democratic organization.

As matters stood at half-past eleven last night it was almost certain that Peter Bowe would receive the nomination for Sheriff, but for the county clerkship Justice Henry Murray, Sol. Sayles and James E. Morrison were all prominently mentioned. Richard O'Gorman will be the candidate, in all probability, for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. The rest of the ticket was altogether in doubt.

The Conference Committee of the Irving Hall democracy adjourned at half-past iwelve o'clock this morning after a consultation with the representatives of the German organizations. The Irving Hall democrats are understood to have conceded to the German at Large. The names of candidates were not discussed. The Conference Committee adjourned to take final action upon the choice of names to be presented for consideration to the adjourned convention at the Cooper Institute to-night.

RIVAL REPUBLICANS.

The republican association of the Seventeenth Assembly district met last evening in Turner Hall, No. 341 West Forty-seventh street. The room was crowded by the partisans of Joel W. Mason and Stephen N. Simonson, two rival leaders of the district. Considerable feeling was manifested, arising out of a contest of feeling was manifested, arising out of a collest of these two rivals for supremacy. Mason controlled the district for ten years; last year, however, the Simonson faction were too strong for him, and he was ousted from the loadership. Mr. Simonson presided last night, and the business before the meeting was the admission of 190 proposed members of the association. Objection was made by the Mason party to the admission of many of these persons on the ground of their doubtful political character. the ground of their doubtful political character. Forty of the above names were reported unfavorably by the Committee on Admissions, and Colonel Mason inquired for the reason. He was told that they had not presented themselves for examination by the committee. This was the beginning of a wordy altercation that continued about two hours, in which it was charged that many of the proposed members were democrats and affiliated with the democratic party. The committee's report was adopted. Mr. James W. Perry received the nomination of the Convention for member of Assembly.

The republicans held conventions last evening and made the following nominations for Assemblymen:— Sixth district, John Simpson; Fifth, William J. Keys; Ninth, George B. Dean; Eighth, John E. Brodsky; Eleventh, James M. Varnum; Fifteenth, Ninetcenth, D. J. Seligman; Twenty-first, Edward Mitchell; Twentieth, William Law; Seventh, Dr. Isaac I. Hayes; Twenty-fourth, James L. Wells; Twentythird, Donald McLean; Twenty-second, James Mc Kenna. In the following districts the conventions adjourned without making nominations till to-morrow:-Second, Thirteenth and Eighteenth. The folrow:—Second, Thirteenth and Eighteenth. The following adjourned till Monday:—Third, Fourteenth and Tenth. The following till Tuesday:—Twelfth and Fourth. The First District Convention adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

The Republican Senatorial Convention in the Sixth district met and adjourned till Tuesday.

Aldermanic nominations were made by the Tammany democracy last night in the Fourth Senatorial district, where Thomas Shields and William P. Kirk were named, and in the Twenty-fourth Assembly district, where Henry Hoffen was the lucky man. The conventions in the Eighth, Sixth and Seventh districts adjourned till Monday. The Sixth District Convention adjourned till Tuesday. In the Fifth district John Cavanagh and Bernard Goodwin were named.

but failed to make any nomination, owing, it is said, to Colonel Delancey Kane's refusal to run for Congress.

A County Convention of the Workingmen's Central Union was held last evening in Science Hail. The following ticket was nominated:—

Theriff—George W. Sauer. County Clerk—Thomas s. Oreamer. Judge of Court of Common Pleas—Richard O'Gorman. Judges of Marine Court—Henry Alker and Joseph Koch. Coroners—Gerson N. Herman, John McCarthy Sculley and Nelson W. Young. Aldermen-at-Large—Theo. M. Roche, M. W. Burns, Frank Waters and William Cashman.

The republicans of the Second Assembly district of Westchester county yesterday nominated Mr. Edmund Marshall Pavey, of Pelham.

The republicans of the Third Assembly district of Westchester county held a convention yesterday at Irvington and nominated Moses W. Taylor, present Supervisor, of Mount Pleasant.

The democrats of the Third Assembly district of Westchester county met yesterday at Pine's Bridge and nominated Ambrose H. Purdy.

The republicans of the Fifth Assembly district, Kings county, have nominated L. H. Weaver.

The democrats of the Sixth Assembly district, Kings county, have nominated Patrick J. Tully.

The following nominations for Aldermen were made by the democrats of Brooklyn last night:—Second ward, William Dwyer; Fourth, Robert Black and James Kane; Eighth, John McIntyre; Twelfth, John H. O'Rorke; Fourteenth, Felix Doyle; Sixteenth, Philip Schmitt; Eighteenth, Thomas Bowers; Twenty-second, William Ferris; Twenty-fourth, Patrick J. Kelly.

ALLEGED POLITICAL RRIBERY.

Excitement still prevails among the republicans of Brooklyn over the statements that corrupt means were used to defeat Mr. W. W. Goodrich in the Third enatorial district and secure the nomination of ex-Mayor Schroeder. Yesterday Albert Ammerman, the City Auditor, made an affidavit in relation to the City Auditor, made an affidavit in relation to the matter, in which he alleges that on the morning of Monday, the day upon which the Senatorial Convention was held, he saw Frederick Kammerer, the delegate, a portion of whose affidavit was published in the HERALD of yesterday. He told him, he says, that he (deponent) had heard that he (Kammerer) was "going back on his pledge" to vote for Goodrich, and was going to vote for Schroeder. Kammerer replied that he was not pledged and had not yet made up his mind how he would vote. Deponent, he alleges, then said, "Yes, you were pledged to vote for Mr. Goodrich." "Well," said Kammerer, "you know I am poor and owe Mr. Mergie, my landlord, eight months' rent, and I owe my butcher and grocer, and you folks have not done anything for me except to make promises." Deponent then told him that he had done all he could to obtain a situation for him. Kammerer replied that he would come and see deponent that day, but failed to do so.

Mr. E. M. Roberts, of No. 125 St. Felix street, makes affluavit to similar effect. He says he solemnly pledged himselt to vote for Mr. Goodrich, George B. Elimore made another affldavit yesterday in reference to that made by Kammerer the day previous:—"The statement therein contained to the effect that deponent offered money to said Kammerer's wife, or to say member of his family is," he says, "wholly and unqualifiedly false." In speaking of an alleged interview he says:—"I have seen my man, Kammerer said, "I's all right, and I sm going to vote for Frederick A. Schroeder." * * Or all of which Mr. Goodrich George I in the month of the said that the nomination of ex-Mayor Schroeder had been secured through corruption and briery with a san independent candidate. Mr. J. W. Harmon denounced the Third Senatorial District Republican Convention in very bitter terms, and said that the nomination of ex-Mayor Schroeder had been secured through corruption and bribery. Mr. Goodrich was then nominated by acciamation. Upon being brought before the meeting he said matter, in which he alleges that on the morning of

Convention of the district entered the room, and it was announced that Mr. Goodrich's nomination had been approved by the democrats.

A SCRATCHER STEPS UP TO THE SCRATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In your Buffalo letter, published in your issue of Monday, your correspondent chooses to make fun of the independent republicans of Eric county.

Aside from the intrinsic meanness of jeering at earnestness and sincerity there is the evident attempt of your correspondent to belittle, by fair means or foul, the real strength of the independent ovement here. Were this attempt made in any other paper but the HERALD, which is apt-not without reason, perhaps-to parade its impartial lean-Buffalo independents; but being in the independent Herald it demands a robuke, and being copied with the usual blast of trumpets in the Buffalo papers it calls for reply. In the first place the movement has nothing whatever to do with politicans. It is the honorable protest of a body of thoughtful, carnest citizens, who are convinced that the election of Cornell will be a precedent for the nomination and election to high office of men who, like him, have done their best to pursue thoroughly seifish ends by manipulation of conventions and caucuses and the prostitution of civil offices to that aim. They believe that the time to strike a blow at an attempt to force such precedent upon the people of the State is now, and that the means are the scratching of Cornell's name from his ticket. This they will do, not because they think that scratching will defeat him, but because they think that by such scratching they can and will show the party managers that such nominations will not be acquiesced in in the future, and that to obtain the support of thousands and thousands of honest thinkers in the republican party good men, not wirepullers, not opposents of good, must be nominated.

Whether they are to be successful in this is immaterial to them in respect of their efforts. They are sincere and their purpose is honorable—elements hardly funny and certainly respectable.

Where your correspondent got his information I do not know, except that I do know he conversed with the most bitter of partisan editors, and apparently made no such efforts as ingenuity, common sense or anxiety to send you correct statements would suggest.

As an actual fact the discontent with Cornell's nomination—not to run over the whole of the republican State ticket—is very widespread, though its being among quiet men necessarily makes itself ittle known. Socres and socres of men have told me personally of their intention to scratch Cornell, and among these are some of the oldest, most able and most influential of the citizens of Buffalo. Were thes Buffalo independents; but being in the independent HERALD it demands a rebuke, and being copied

ESSEX COUNTY DEMOCRATS, The Essex County Democratic Convention was held at the Academy of Music, Newark, yesterday afternoon. It was largely attended, and amid great afternoon. It was largely attended, and amid great enthusiasm the following ticket was finally choson:—Colonel C. Meyer Zulick, for Surrogate; Henry W. Egner, of Orange, for Register; William Harrigan, for member of the Road Board. Colonel Zulick served in the army of the Potomac under McCleilan, and Egner has been three times Mayor of Orange. Harrigan is an Irish-American.

It was rumored last night that Mr. Edward Ponnington, the republican candidate for Register, would withdraw, and that an effort was making to get a candidate more satisfactory to the Germans.

OHIO ELECTION.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE VOTES CAST. COLUMBUS, Oct. 23, 1879. The vote cast in Ohio on the 14th inst. for State fficers was officially counted to-day, with the follow-

ing resuit.	
FOR GOVERNOR.	
Foster (rep.)	336,261
Ewing (dem.)	319,133
Stewart (prohibition)	
Piatt (greenback)	
Total vote	
Hickenlooper (rep.)	335,140
Rice (dem.)	319,469
Sharp (prohibition)	4,334
Preyer (greenback)	9,560
Total vote	668,502
Hickenlooper's majority over Rice	15,678
FOR SUPREME JUDGE.	work was
Johnson (rep.)	336,009
Gilmore (dem.)	316,994
Harding (prohibition)	4,333
Jackson (greenback)	11,331
Oglevee (rep.)	335,184
Reemelin (dem.)	317,442
Fanning (prohibition)	4,337
Roy (greenback)	11,621
Nash (rep.)	336,100
Pillars (dem)	
Foster (prohibition)	4.369
Groghan (greenback)	11,165
FOR TREASURER.	11,100
Turney (rep.)	
Howell (dem.)	317,184
Blair (prohibition)	4,343
Jonkins (greenback)	11,222
FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WO	
Fullington (rep.)	336,591
O'Marah (dem.)	315,968
Horton (prohibition)	4,380
Platt (greenback)	11,100
MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS	

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] VICKSBURG, Oct. 23, 1879.

Congressman Hooker, of Mississipp addressed a large and interesting meeting here to-night, de-manding a complete and thorough recognition of the rights of citizens, regardless of of the rights of citizens, regardless of their color or previous condition; a financial policy that made the coin of the country silver and gold, equally capable of paying the government debts, and a liberal but nonest interpretation of the relation and relative rights of the States as set forth by the decision of the United States Supreme Court. He was followed by General John D. Freeman, one of the old-time democrats, in a speech in keeping with the tone of the previous speaker.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Chicago Tribune thinks General Hancock's star is clearly in the ascendant.

The Cincinnati Gazette advises the democracy to nominate Mr. Groesbeck in 1880. Fourteen of the United States Sonators who will

retire in 1881 are democrats and eleven republicans.
The Springfield (Mass.) Republican thinks the South as now a chance to make its own candidate, and that Mr. Bayard ought to be the man. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, says Mr. Sherman has

no chance of the Presidency. Mr. Blaine, he be-lieves, will beat him, and Grant Blaine.

According to the Indianapolis Journal the republi-cans of Indiana fear Mr. Tilden's barrel and Mr. Barnum's mules a good deal more than they do Mr. Hondricks' popularity.

The Chicago Times explains that it is not the

outhern people, men and women, the North hates, but the South manifested as an organized resist ance to the progress of American polity and civiliza-The Empire Club of the Seventh Assembly dis-

trict held a meeting last evening at No. 91 West Third street. John Kelly was unanimously indorsed, and illuminated transparencies displayed.

"There are," says the St. Louis Republican, "few States in the Union in which able, experienced and patriotic men are not living in retirement in the prime and ripeness of their powers, forgotten alike by the party they served and the party they op-

THE BARNES POISONING CASE. BALLSTON, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1879.

In the Barnes trial at Sandy Hill to-day, James Tierney, William R. Boyd, Eugene B. Heath, Dr. James B. Aldridge, Gilbert H. Stevens and Wallace Barnes were sworn for the prosecution. Tierney corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Whelan, while Boyd testified in relation to accompanying the stomach of Mr. Barnes when it was taken to Protessor Perkins for annalysis, and said it was not disturbed on the way. Heath, the druggist, testified relative to the prisoner buying arsenic of him previous to Mr. Barnes' death. Dr. Baldridge and Stevens said they were present in the store at the time, and were not aware of her buying arsenic, although they saw her purchase other articles. Wallace Barnes testified relative to going to Shusian with the prisoner the day she bought arsenic, but knew nothing about her making such a purchase; lett Barnes sick at home when he went away in the morning, and learned when arriving at home that night that he had been vomiting; this was before the prisoner had ontered the house.

The defence attempted to show that the water usually used by the household was discarded because it contained deleterious substances. corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Whelan, wh

GENERAL GRANT.

A SPLENDID OVATION AT SACRAMENTO, CAL-THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GREET THE EX-PRESI-DEST-A RECEPTION BY GOVERNOR INWIN AT THE STATE HOUSE,

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22, 1879. A Sacramento despatch says: General and Mrs. Grant, attended by the members of the Sacramento Reception Committee, left to-day on the Vallejo boat. At Vallejo the party was met by Lieutenant Richmond, in the steam yacht Nellie, and escorted to Mare Island, where the General inspected the works. Thence the party went to Vallejo, where they were received by immense crowds. At ten minutes after eleven o'clock the party boarded the train for Sacramento. At all the stations on the route numbers of people docked to greet the General. The train arrived in Sacramento at one P. M. As the train moved into the depot it was met by a vasi concourse of people, filling the depot and nearly filling Front street from K to J, while divisions of the procession occupied the lower parts of I J and K streets and extended into Second street. The arrival of the party was announced by a salute plied with loud cheers. The train was run through the depot to a point midway between J and K streets, where General Grant left the car, and was met by Governor Irwin and Mayor Turner, and es corted to a carriage. Mrs. Grant and escort next alighted, and were conducted to carriages. The divisions fell into line promptly, and the march was taken up. As the carriages moved, the people cheered, and then fell back upon the walks, the masses pouring up J and K streets in advance of the

Front street from K to Q street, just prior to the beginning of the march places it at 12,000. The procession being formed, it moved out of Front street into K, up K to Tenth, to I, to Eleventh, to H, to Ninth, to J, to Sixth, to M, to Tenth street. At this point the General and his party alighted, and, passing through the ranks of 3,000 school children formed to receive him, ascended a grand stand in front of the main entrance to the Capitol. The procession them marched on to N, up N to the entrance, and then passed the stand in review; after them followed the children of the schools. The platorin was crowded with distinguished citizens of the State gathered from all the towns and cities around Sacramento. When the procession had finally passed, Mr. Henry Edgerton delivered an address of welcome.

General Grant replied as follows:—

"If I were ever so accustomed to speaking it would be impossible for me to respond to the welcome which I have just received. My modesty would not allow me to say even what I should like to. With all my heart I bank you and I thank the citizens of Sacramento and California for the welcome I have received at every place that I have been in since my arrival on your coast. I nave travelled some on this coast and every place where I have been I have met with the same hearty reception. I can repeat to you what I have said in other places, that of all hospitality bestowed, all the honors conferred, there is nothing that has been as grateful to my heart as the reception that I have received at the hands of the people here. I would not say what has been done abroad. It has been all that could be done for me. It has been for the people I see before me, for the people of this great country, that is recognized abroad as one of the greatest countries of the world. If we all, every one of us, could see other countries, as I have seen thom, we would all make better citizens, or at least the average of the citizens would be better. It is impossible for me to say more; but I thank you again."

At

THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME - THE GENERAL ELECTED A MEMBER OF THE PIONEERS' ASSOCIATION.

A despatch from Sacramento says:-This was other busy day for General Grant. At ten o'clock the Executive Committee escorted him and a number of invited guests to the grammar school building, corner of Fifteenth and streets, to meet the veteran soldiers and sailors with their families. On the arrival of General Grant he was formally introduced to them, passing around the room and familiarly addressing and shaking hands with all. The veterans, to the number of about one hundred, were then seated on the platform until the children from all the rooms in the building filed in and sang "America." All stood up while the General and his party left the building. From there the party were driven to all points of interest about the city. At the Golden Eagle Hotel General Grant

driven to all points of interest about the city. At the Golden Eagle Hotel General Grant took lunch with the committee and invited guests. After lunch the party proceeded to Pioneer Hall, where the General was formaily presented with a certificate of membership in the Sacramento Society of Pioneers by N. Greene Curtis, a member of the association. General Grant then took the certificate, and holding it in his hand spoke as follows:—

Pioneers, I am happy to become a member of your society. I have been elected an honorary member of the Pioneer Association of San Francisco, but am more greatly pleased to become an active member of the Sacramento Association of California Pioneers. I had thought that I was not eligible to active membership in the pioneer associations, but, having fought in the war which made California a State prior to the advent of the gold seekers, I suppose you take that as entitling me to a place on your roll. I am proud of California and Californians. I appreciate to the fullest extent my reception in your State, and feel very grateful for the honor accorded me in electing me a member of your seclety. I have heard of California everywhere in my travels suread and met many citizens of your State, but wherever I have been I have never yet heard a Californian speak in aught but praiseworthy terms of his home. Again, centiemen, I thank you for the honor conferred upon me.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mrs. F. A. Prentice, daughter of a member, stepped forward and pinned on the lapel of his coat a badge of the society. The pioneers and their families then formed in single file and were presented by name to General Grant, each receiving a hearty shake of the land, and complimentary remarks were exchanged with those who spoke to him.

From Pioneer Hall the party were conducted in carriages to Agricultural Park to witness a military review and sham battle. Goveral Grant entered into the spirit of the occasion and enjoyed with zest all the hospitalities shown him.

BURGLARY AT NEWPORT.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

Newport, R. I., Oct. 23, 1879. Burglars have commenced their annual business and they give promise of reaping a bountiful harves during the winter. On Sunday night the summer residence of Miss E. A. Collender, of New York, was entered and several hundred dollars' worth of plate entered and several hundred dollars' worth of plate was stolen. To-day Mr. P. B. Porter, a real estate agent, accompanied by Mr. Post, an architect from New York, called at the Edgar Cottage, on Belleville avenue, which was recently sold to Mr. C. C. Baidwin, of New York, the architect proposing to look the estate over with a view of making some improvements. What was the surprise of these gentlomen to find that the house had been entered through the windows and that the carpots were all rolled up and ready to be taken away at the convenience of the thieves. Several valuable pieces of furniture gave evidence of having been placed in a position for easy removal. It is not known as yet whether any articles were taken or not. The owner of the estate is expected here soon, and until that time it will be impossible to tell what has been stolen. The house was closed for the season less than a week ago.